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(54) Sunscreen Composition for Hair Protection

(72) Ciaudelli, Joseph P.;  
Brand, Elizabeth,  
U. S. A.

(73) Granted to Revlon, Inc.  
U. S. A.

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ABSTRACT

A sunscreen composition for application to hair is provided comprising a mousse base or concentrate containing a sunscreen agent therein, said mousse base or concentrate comprising a cationic surfactant substantive to hair and a nonionic film-former which in combination with a nonionic surfactant produces foam in the composition and upon application to hair forms a coating thereon.

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SUNSCREEN COMPOSITION FOR HAIR PROTECTION

This invention relates to new cosmetic compositions for the protection of the hair from the bleaching effect of sunlight and more particularly to sunscreen mousse products for use in protecting the hair from bleaching by sunlight.

Radiation of light having wavelengths ranging from 2950 Å. to 4000 Å. produces pigmentation or tanning on the human skin. Light of wavelengths ranging from 2950 Å. to 3150 Å. of sufficient intensity produces erythema, while light of wavelengths from 3150 Å. to 4000 Å. produces an apparent direct tanning after exposure of sufficient duration and intensity without an accompanying erythema.

The prior art utilizes sunscreen agents, applied to the skin in suitable formulations, to provide protection against erythema causing radiation and to provide the desired degree of tanning with safety. Sunscreen formulations are generally tailor-made to possess sun protective factors (SPF) ranging from 2 to 15 to provide for various degrees of protection and tanning. The agents used in sunscreen formulations include para-aminobenzoates, benzophenones, cinnamates, salicylates, gallates and mixtures thereof.

Radiation of light having wavelengths ranging from 2950 Å. to 4000 Å. not only affects the skin but also the hair and may result in physical and chemical changes such as weakened, dry and brittle hair structure. The most apparent of these changes is the "bleached" appearance of the hair after exposure to intense sunlight especially during the summer months.

1 Hair treatment products in the form of  
shampoos, conditioners, rinses, setting lotions,  
permanent wave agents and the like do not provide  
protection against damage caused by radiation and  
5 especially against the bleaching effect.

The present invention addresses this  
problem by providing sunscreen mousse products which,  
when applied to the hair, substantially block or  
reduce the amount of radiation reaching the hair and  
10 thereby inhibit the bleaching thereof.

The present invention relates to a sun-  
screen composition comprising an effective amount of  
a water miscible sunscreen agent contained in a  
mousse base or concentrate; said mousse base or  
15 concentrate comprises a cationic surfactant which is  
substantive to the hair by virtue of electrostatic  
attraction and a nonionic film-former which in  
combination with a nonionic surfactant produces foam  
in the composition and upon application to hair  
20 forms a coating thereon and thereby provides holding  
effect to the hair.

The sunscreen agents used in the composition  
of the present invention must be compatible with the  
mousse-base or concentrate, i.e. must be at least water  
25 miscible and preferably water soluble. In addition,  
the sunscreen agents should not affect the ideal  
white color of the foam and consistency of the mousse  
base or concentrate.

The composition of the present invention,  
30 in the form of a generally white foam contained in a  
pressurized container, is useful for conditioning  
the hair while at the same time protecting the hair

1 from the harmful rays of the sun which tend to weaken,  
 break and bleach the hair. The composition may be  
 used on dry as well as wet hair which has been  
 shampooed or cleaned or at any time when a "wet  
 5 look" or a custom styling of the hair is desired.

The general formula for compositions of the present invention is as follows:

	<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>% w/w</u>
10	Sunscreen agent	0.001-15.0
	Alcohol	2.0 -15.0
	Nonionic resin/film-former	0.5 -10.0
	Nonionic surfactant/emulsifier/ foam producer	0.1 - 2.0
	Fragrance	0.01 - 0.2
15	Protein conditioner	0.01 - 0.5
	Water soluble plasticizer	0.1 - 0.8
	Cationic surfactant	0.1 - 5.0
	Acid to maintain pH at 4.5-6.5	0.001- 1.0
	Nonionic surfactant/stabilizer	0.1 - 1.0
20	Water	qs. to 100

Sunscreening agents normally used to absorb sunlight are oil miscible and water immiscible. The sunscreen agent of the present invention must be water miscible and preferably water soluble. Water soluble sunscreen agents of the present invention include: ethoxylated p-amino benzoate (Peg-25 PABA, sold by BASF), diethanol amine salt of p-methoxycinnamic acid (Parsol Hydro \* sold by Givaudan Corp.), 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzophenone-5-sulfonic acid and disodium 2,2'-dihydroxy-4-4'-dimethoxy-5-5'-disulfobenzophenone, p-dimethylamino benzoic acid dimethylamino propyl amine salt, p-dimethylamino benzoic acid diethanol amine salt, and trimethyl-2-hydroxy propyl-p-dimethylamino benzoate ammonium chloride.

\* = trade mark

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1        Other sunscreen agents used in the present  
invention are those soluble in alcohols and compatible  
with water, such as 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone,  
2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone, 2,2',4,4'-tetra-  
5 hydroxybenzophenone and 2,2'-dihydroxy-4-4'-dimethoxy-  
benzophenone.

While the concentration of a sunscreen  
agent or a mixture of sunscreen agents according to  
the present invention may be as high as 15% w/w, we  
10 prefer to use a concentration from about 0.001% to  
about 0.5% and more preferably from about 0.001% to  
0.1%. The reason for this preference is that some  
sunscreen agents at or about 0.5% w/w or higher may  
impart an esthetically undesirable color to the  
15 mousse formulation.

The preferred alcohol used in the practice  
of the present invention is ethanol; however, the use  
of other low molecular weight alcohols is also con-  
templated, such as n-propanol and iso-propanol.

20       The preferred nonionic polymer which upon  
application of the mousse formulation forms a film  
coating on the hair is a copolymer of vinyl acetate  
and vinyl pyrrolidone, sold as a liquid in 50%  
ethanol as PVP/VAE735. This nonionic polymer used  
25 together with a nonionic surfactant, acting as an  
emulsifier, such as Olet<sup>\*</sup> 20 (polyethylene glycol  
ether of Oleyl Alcohol that conforms to the formula  
 $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}_2(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$ , where n has  
an average value of 20) produces the desired foam  
30 consistency and degree of hold characteristic of  
mousse formulations.

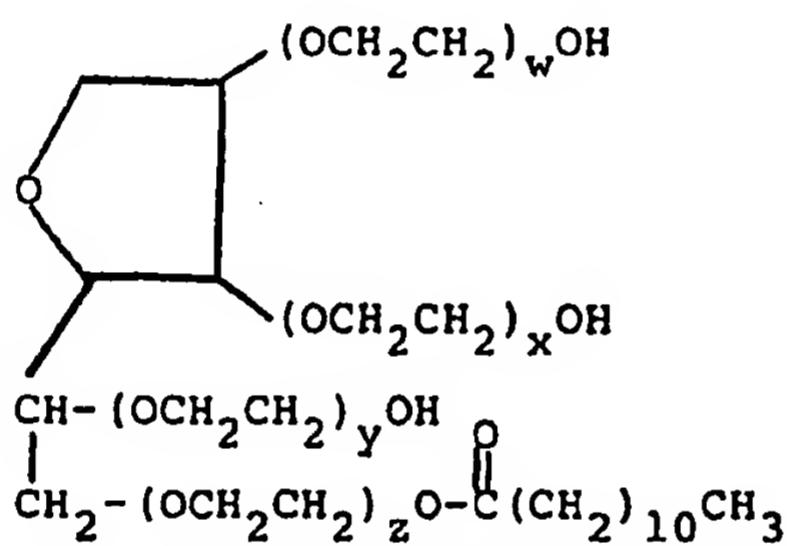
35       \* = trade mark

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In addition to Oleth 20, other nonionic surfactants may be used, such as: Oleth 10 (polyethylene glycol ether of Oleyl Alcohol that conforms to the formula  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}_2(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$ , where n has an average value of 10); Steareth 2 (polyethylene glycol ether of Stearyl Alcohol that conforms to the formula  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CH}_2(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$  where n has an average value of 2); Steareth 20 (polyethylene glycol ether of Stearyl Alcohol that conforms to the formula  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CH}_2(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$  where n has an average value of 20); Polysorbate 20 (mixture of laurate esters of sorbitol and sorbitol anhydrides, conforming generally to the formula

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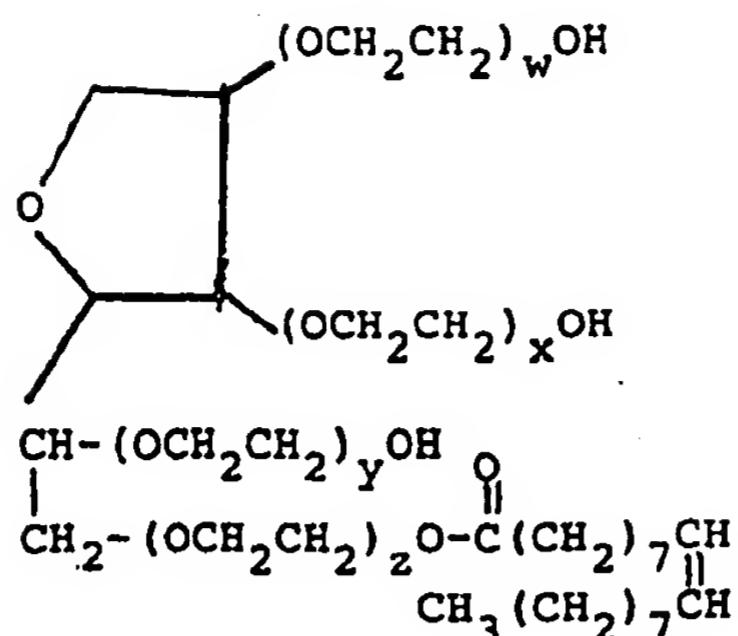
where w + x + y + z has an average value  
25 of 20); and Polysorbate 80 (mixture of oleate esters of sorbitol and sorbitol anhydrides, conforming generally to the formula

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where  $w + x + y + z$  has an average value  
of 20).

As a plasticizer, we prefer to use Dimethicone copolyol (a polymer of dimethylsiloxane with polyoxyethylene and/or polyoxypropylene side chains) sold under various trade names, such as \*Dow Corning 193 Surfactant (Dow Corning) and \*Silicone L-720 (Union Carbide). However, other water soluble silicone plasticizers may also be used as well.

20 A cationic salt which is substantive to the hair by electrostatic attraction is used in the formulations of the present invention. \*Quaternium-26 (Minkamidopropyl dimethyl 2-hydroxy-ethyl ammonium chloride) is preferred; however, other cationic salts, such as \*Quaternium-24 (Decyl dimethyl octyl ammonium chloride) or \*Quaternium-30 (Isododecylbenzyl triethanol-ammonium chloride) may also be used.

25 The nonionic surfactant Octoxynol-9 ( $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{17}\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$  where  $n$  has an average value of 9) is used as a stabilizer in the present invention. In its place, or in admixture therewith other nonionic surfactants may also be used, such as Octoxynol-7 (Polyethylene glycol (7) octyl phenyl ether that

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1 conforms generally to the formula  $C_8H_{17}C_8H_4(OCH_2CH_2)_nOH$  where n has an average value of 7) and Octoxynol-10 (Polyoxyethylene (10) octyl phenyl ether that conforms generally to the formula  $C_8H_{17}C_6H_4(OCH_2CH_2)_nOH$  where n has an average value of 10).

To provide for the desired foam properties, the pH should be maintained at about 4.5 to 6.5 and preferably at 4.5 to 5.5.

10 The following non-limiting examples illustrate the compositions of the present invention.

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EXAMPLE 1

	<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>% w/w</u>
5	2 parts Lusantan* 25/1 part Parsol Hydro (Ethoxylated p-amino benzoate/ diethanol amine salt of p-methoxy- cinnamic acid)	13.8
	SDA 40 (Ethyl alcohol)	5.0
10	PVP/VAE735 (Copolymer of vinyl acetate and vinyl pyrrolidone)	2.0
	Oleth-20 (Polyethylene glycol ether of oleyl alcohol-20 ethylene glycol units)	0.5
	Fragrance	0.1
15	Hydrolyzed animal protein	0.01
	Dimethicone copolyol (Polymer of dimethylsiloxane with polyoxy- ethylene and/or polyoxypropylene side chain)	0.15
20	Quat 26 (Mink amido propyl dimethyl 2- hydroxy ammonium chloride - Van Dyk's Ceraphyl 65)	0.25
	Citric Acid pH 4.5-5.5	0.008
	Octoxynol 9 (Ethoxylated octylphenol- TritonX-100, Rohm & Haas)	0.2
25	Water	qs. to 100

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EXAMPLE 2

	<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>% w/w</u>
5	Hydroxyethyl cellulose	0.225
	Benzophenone-9	0.001
	Hyd. animal protein	0.010
10	Steareth-2	0.500
	Dimethicone copolyol	0.300
	Nonoxynol-10	0.150
	Polysorbate-20	0.638
15	Polyquat-11	2.000
	SDA 40B	3.000
	Tallowtrimonium Cl*	0.500
	Polyquaternium-4	0.050
	Benzophenone-2	0.001
20	PVP/VA Copolymer	6.750
	Water	q.s. 100

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EXAMPLE 3

	<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>g w/w</u>
5	Hydroxyethyl cellulose	0.300
10	Ammonium hydroxide	0.050
15	Benzophenone-9	0.001
20	Hydrolyzed animal protein	0.010
25	Nooxynol-10	0.150
30	Dimethicone copolyol	0.300
35	Trimethyl tallow ammonium chloride	0.500
40	Polyquaternium 11	2.000
45	Polysorbate-20	0.638
50	Citric acid	0.050
55	Palmitoyldimonium hyd. animal collagen	0.300
60	SDA alcohol 40B	3.000
65	Benzophenone-2	0.001
70	Sorbitan sesquioleate	0.362
75	PVP/VA copolymer (50% in alcohol)	3.000
80	Fragrance	0.200
85	Water	q.s. 100

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EXAMPLE 4

	<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>% w/w</u>
5	Hydroxyethyl cellulose	0.300
	NH <sub>4</sub> OH	0.030
	Benzophenone-9	0.050
10	Hydrolyzed animal protein	0.010
	Nonoxynol-10	0.150
	Dimethicone copolyol	0.300
	Tallowtrimonium chloride	0.500
15	Polyquaternium-11	2.000
	Polysorbate-20	0.638
	Citric acid "	0.040
20	SDA 40B	3.000
	Benzophenone-2	0.050
	PVP/VA copolymer	5.000
	Water	q.s. 100

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EXAMPLES 5 - 8

5	<u>Ingredients</u>	5	6	7	8
		% w/w	% w/w	% w/w	% w/w
	Hydroxyethyl cellulose	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
	NH <sub>4</sub> OH	q.s.	q.s.	q.s.	q.s.
10	Benzophenone-9	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
	Hyd. animal protein	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
	Nonoxynol-10	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
15	Demethicone copolyol	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.000
	Polyquat-11	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
	Polysorbate-20	0.200	0.600	0.600	0.600
	Tallowtrimonium Cl	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400
20	Polyquat-4	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
	Citric acid	q.s.	q.s.	q.s.	q.s.
	SDA 40B	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
	Benzophenone-2	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
25	PVP/VA E-735	6.750	6.750	6.750	6.750
	Sorbitan sesquioleate	0.200	0.400	0.400	0.400
	Laureth <sup>*</sup> -4	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Steareth-2	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000
30	Water	q.s. 100	q.s. 100	q.s. 100	q.s. 100

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EXAMPLES 9 - 13

	<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>
		<u>% w/w</u>				
5	Hydroxyethyl cellulose	0.150	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300
10	NH <sub>4</sub> OH	q.s.	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
	Benzophenone-9	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
	Hyd. animal protein	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
	Dimethicone copolyol	0.200	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300
15	Polyquat-11	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
	Polysorbate-20	0.200	0.638	0.638	0.638	0.638
	Polyquat-4	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
	Citric acid	q.s.	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040
20	Nonoxynol-10	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
	SDA 40B	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
	Benzophenone-2	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
	PVP/VA E735	6.750	6.750	6.750	6.750	6.750
25	Sorbitan sesquioleate	0.400	0.362	0.000	0.000	0.050
	Steareth-2	0.000	0.000	0.362	0.200	0.362
	Water	q.s. 100				

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EXAMPLES 14 - 17

	<u>Ingredients</u>	14 <u>% w/w</u>	15 <u>% w/w</u>	16 <u>% w/w</u>	17 <u>% w/w</u>
5	Hydroxyethyl cellulose	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
	NH <sub>4</sub> OH	q.s.	q.s.	q.s.	q.s.
10	Benzophenone-9	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
	Hyd. animal protein	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
	Nonoxynol-10	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
	Dimethicone copolyol	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
15	Polyquat-11	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
	Polysorbate-20	0.000	0.600	0.600	0.200
	Tallowtrimonium Cl	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400
20	Polyquat-4	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
	Citric acid	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020
	Steareth-20	0.850	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Polysorbate 85/Tween 185	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200
25	SDA 40B	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
	Benzophenone-2	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
	PVP/VA E735	6.750	6.750	6.750	6.750
	Sorbitan sesquioleate	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.200
30	Steareth-2	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Sorbitan monolaurate	0.000	0.200	0.200	0.000
	Water	q.s. 100	q.s. 100	q.s. 100	q.s. 100

1 A preferred method of preparing sunscreen  
compositions of the present invention follows.  
Ingredients used in this method correspond to  
ingredients used in Example 2.

5 Mixture A

10 50-70 parts of cold water is charged into  
a manufacturing kettle equipped with variable speed  
propeller-type or counter rotation/side scraper-type  
agitation means. While the water is being agitated,  
the formula amount of hydroxyethyl cellulose is added,  
and agitation continues until complete dispersion  
is obtained. Next, Benzophenone-9, Hydrolyzed animal  
protein, Steareth-2 and Dimethicone copolyol are  
added into the kettle while heating the mixture to  
15 60-65°C. Heating at 60-65°C and agitation continue  
for at least 30 minutes so that the mixture is uniform  
and free of lumps. The mixture is next cooled to  
40-45°C, followed by the addition of Nonoxynol-10,  
Polysorbate-20 and Polyquat-11. Slow agitation is  
20 maintained while the mixture is cooled at 30-35°C.

Mixture B

25 Into a suitable size side tank are charged  
the formula amounts of special denatured alcohol,  
tallowtrimonium chloride, Benzophenone-2 and PVP/VA  
copolymer and mixed until the ingredients are dissolved.

30 Mixture B is transferred into manufacturing  
kettle containing Mixture A while maintaining continuous  
slow agitation. The side tank is then rinsed with  
water sufficient to make the formula amount, and the  
rinsing is charged into the kettle. The mixture is  
mixed for at least 30 minutes until uniform bulk is  
obtained. The pH is checked and, if necessary, is  
adjusted with citric acid or ammonium hydroxide.

1       The sunscreen composition is filled into  
cans and the cans pressurized with propellents using  
conventional, state of the art techniques.

5       Formulations of the present inventions were  
tested on human hair by applying the same thereto  
using methods conventional with mousse applications.  
The formulations were found effective both with  
respect to sunscreen properties and conditioning  
qualities characteristic of mousse formulations.

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THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE PRESENT INVENTION IN WHICH AN EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OR PRIVILEGE IS CLAIMED ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

1. A sunscreen mousse composition comprising by weight:

0.001% to 15.0% of at least one sunscreen agent selected from the group consisting of ethoxylated p-amino benzoate, a diethanol amine salt of p-methoxycinnamic acid, 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone-5-sulfonic acid, disodium 2,2'-dihydroxy-4-4'-dimethoxy-5-5'-disulfonylbenzophenone, 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone, 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone, 2,2', 4,4'-tetrahydroxybenzophenone, 2,2'-dihydroxy-4,4'-dimethoxybenzophenone, a dimethylamino propyl amine salt of p-dimethylamino-benzoic acid, a diethanolamine salt of p-dimethylamino benzoic acid, and trimethyl-2-hydroxy propyl-p-dimethylamino benzoate ammonium chloride;

0.5% to 10.0% of a nonionic film-former;

0.1% to 2.0% of a nonionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of polyethylene glycol ether of oleyl alcohol having the formula  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}_2(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$  wherein n has an average value of 20, polyethylene glycol ether of oleyl alcohol having the formula  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}_2(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$  wherein n has an average value of 10, polyethylene glycol ether of stearyl alcohol having the formula  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CH}_2(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$  wherein n has an average value of 2, polyethylene glycol ether of stearyl alcohol having the formula  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CH}_2(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$  wherein n has an average value of 20, Polysorbate 20 and Polysorbate 80;

0.1% to 0.8% of a water soluble plasticizer;

0.1% to 5.0% of a cationic surfactant selected from the group consisting of minkamidopropyl dimethyl 2-hydroxy-ethyl ammonium chloride, decyl dimethyl octyl ammonium chloride and isododecylbenzyl triethanolammonium chloride; and

q.s. 100% water.

2. The sunscreen mousse composition of Claim 1 wherein the water soluble plasticizer is dimethicone copolyol.

3. The sunscreen mousse composition of Claim 1 or 2 having a pH of 4.5 - 5.5.

4. The sunscreen mousse composition of Claim 1 or 2 wherein the sunscreen agent is present in a concentration of 0.001% to 0.5%.

5. The sunscreen mousse composition of Claim 1 or 2 which contains a nonionic surfactant/stabilizer.

6. The sunscreen mousse composition of Claim 1 or 2 wherein the composition contains ethanol.

7. The sunscreen mousse composition of any of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the nonionic film-former is a copolymer of vinyl acetate and vinyl pyrrolidone.

8. A process for preparing a sunscreen mousse composition which comprises combining by weight, 0.001% to 15.0% of at least one sunscreen agent selected from the group consisting of ethoxylated p-amino benzoate, a diethanol amine salt of p-methoxycinnamic acid, 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone-5-sulfonic acid, disodium 2,2'-dihydroxy-4-4'-dimethoxy-5-5'-disulfonylbenzophenone, 2,4-dihydroxy-benzophenone, 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone, 2,2',4,4'-tetrahydroxybenzophenone, 2,2'-dihydroxy-4,4'-dimethoxy-benzophenone, a dimethylamino propyl amine salt of p-dimethylamino-benzoic acid, a diethanolamine salt of p-dimethylamino benzoic acid, and trimethyl-2-hydroxy propyl-p-dimethylamino benzoate ammonium chloride; 0.5% to 10.0% of a nonionic film-former; 0.1% to 2.0% of a nonionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of polyethylene glycol ether of oleyl

alcohol having the formula  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}_2(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$  wherein n has an average value of 20, polyethylene glycol ether of oleyl alcohol having the formula

$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}_2(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$  wherein n has an average value of 10, polyethylene glycol ether of stearyl alcohol having the formula  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CH}_2(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$  wherein n has an average value of 2, polyethylene glycol ether of stearyl alcohol having the formula  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CH}_2(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$  wherein n has an average value of 20, Polysorbate 20 and Polysorbate 80;

0.1% to 0.8% of a water soluble plasticizer;

0.1% to 5.0% of a cationic surfactant selected from the group consisting of minkamidopropyl dimethyl 2-hydroxy-ethyl ammonium chloride, decyl dimethyl octyl ammonium chloride and isododecylbenzyl triethanolammonium chloride; and

q.s. 100% water.

9. The process of Claim 8, wherein the water soluble plasticizer is dimethicone copolyol.

10. The process of Claim 8 or 9, wherein the composition has a pH of 4.5 - 5.5.

11. The process of Claim 8 or 9, wherein the sunscreen agent is incorporated into the composition in a concentration of 0.001% to 0.5%.

12. The process of claim 8 or 9, wherein there is incorporated into the composition a nonionic surfactant/stabilizer.

13. The process of Claim 8 or 9 , wherein ethanol is incorporated into composition.

14. The process of claim 8 or 9, wherein the nonionic film-former is a copolymer of vinyl acetate and vinyl pyrrolidone.

